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INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS RESEARCH
(IC/FAR)

FUNDING TABLE, FY 1980

OFFICE OF LONG-RANGE ASSESSMENTS AND RESEARCH
BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

March 31, 1981

The following table lists reported obligations in FY 1980 for foreign affairs external research sponsored by U.S. Government agencies. It is the fourth such table compiled under the auspices of the IC/FAR.

The funding reported is based on each agency's interpretation of the definition of foreign affairs research (revised June 1980) given in Annex I of the IC/FAR guidelines document Policies and Procedures for Department of State Review and Coordination of Government-Sponsored Research on Foreign Affairs (Revision 1) dated March 31, 1980.

Brief descriptions of each agency's program follow the table and should be consulted in interpreting the meaning of individual figures in the table.

FUNDING TABLE, FY 1979

Department of Agriculture		1,964,000*
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency		372,940
Department of Defense		
International Security Affairs	407,457	
Policy Planning	165,000	
Program Analysis and Evaluation	536,951	
Net Assessment	615,437	
Other components	<u>1,088,623</u>	2,813,468
Energy		2,428,000
Department of Health and Human Services		
Public Health Service	8,860,000	
Office of Human Development Services	582,950**	
Social Security Administration	<u>245,524</u>	9,638,474
Department of Housing and Urban Development		398,800
International Communication Agency		617,311
International Development Cooperation Agency		
Agency for International Development		
Centrally Funded Research	25,945,000	
Regional Bureau Research	<u>21,379,000</u>	47,324,000
Department of Labor		
Office of Foreign Economic Research		385,355
National Aeronautics and Space Administration		2,919

*Includes \$380,000 in pass-through funds from DOE and \$35,200 in pass-through from DOD.

**Includes \$150,000 funded by Rehabilitation Services Administration prior to their transfer to the Department of Education.

National Endowment for the Humanities		5,283,162
National Science Foundation		
Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences	80,482	
Directorate for Astronomical, Atmospheric, Earth, and Ocean Sciences	321,826	
Directorate for Biological, Behavioral, and Social Sciences	4,311,578	
Directorate for Science Education	35,500	
Directorate for Engineering and Applied Sciences	145,525	
Directorate for Scientific, Technological, and International Affairs	1,253,425	
Office of Program Review and Management	<u>44,958</u>	6,193,294
Smithsonian Institution		1,262,928
Department of State		
Bureau of Intelligence and Research		
Office of Long-Range Assessments and Research	1,142,880*	
Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs	321,161	
Office of the Legal Adviser	<u>40,000</u>	1,504,041
Department of the Treasury		<u>56,373</u>
	GRAND TOTAL	80,245,065

*Includes contributions of \$402,317 to State projects by other agencies: Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (Department of Justice); Agency for International Development; International Communication Agency; U.S. Trade Representative; and the Departments of Commerce, Defense, Energy, Labor, and the Treasury.

Department of Agriculture. The foreign affairs research sponsored by USDA is concerned with foreign developments affecting agricultural trade. The programs are administered by the Science and Education Administration, the Economics and Statistics Service, and the Office of International Cooperation and Development.

Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. The ACDA external research program concentrates on specialized studies in support of arms control issues. The selection of projects is based on consideration of the importance and respective priority of the various arms control issues to be faced by the Agency and the extent to which external research can assist in their resolution.

Department of Commerce. Department of Commerce external research on foreign affairs is planned and carried out on a decentralized basis, with the individual operating units--administrations, bureaus, or offices--undertaking such external research as is consistent with their program goals and objectives.

Department of Defense. The DoD programs for foreign affairs external research are designed to provide an independent analytical framework for consideration of issues related to the DoD overseas mission, particularly with respect to challenges to collective security arrangements. The programs support research in the form of policy studies, seminars, and colloquia intended to identify mid- to long-range problems and opportunities affecting DoD's formulation of force structure and employment plans to meet foreign contingencies.

Department of Energy. The Office of International Affairs, Department of Energy, funds foreign affairs research activities in two major program areas. The Country Energy Assessments Program, which is a collaborative effort with selected developing and industrializing countries, serves to improve those selected countries' capabilities for comprehensive national energy planning. Secondly, it supports various international policy studies, covering a broad range of topics, which provide data and analyses of the changing world energy situation.

Department of Health and Human Services. Foreign affairs research sponsored by HHS adds an international dimension to activities serving HHS program goals in health, alcohol and drug abuse, social security, and social welfare.

Department of Housing and Urban Development. International research carried out by HUD is in support of one or the other of two major objectives of the Department: (1) to provide foreign data supporting research on housing, planning, and related amenities for U.S. cities and (2) to support U.S. foreign policy as it relates to urban development.

International Communication Agency. Research projects are conducted to find ways to reach and inform foreign populations, ascertain their attitudes on key international issues, and describe their communications habits and media preferences. Research projects are undertaken also to examine patterns of influence in foreign societies and to evaluate the effectiveness of USICA products and programs.

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International Development Cooperation Agency.

Agency for International Development. AID carries out programs of research and evaluation of the process of economic development in less developed countries; the factors affecting the relative success and costs of development activities; and the means, techniques, and other aspects of development assistance.

Department of Labor. The research program of the Bureau of International Labor Affairs, Office of Foreign Economic Research, focuses on the effects of international trade, investment, immigration, and other international economic developments which affect the status of American workers. More specifically, the office contracts research on the impact of international economic developments and policies, technology transfers, marketing agreements, and changes in resource endowments on the employment and earnings of U.S. workers. Research is designed to study past and prospective changes in the structure of U.S. comparative advantage and their impact on trade, along with the implications of such changes on the patterns of domestic employment and earnings. Other studies are conducted to estimate the costs of dislocation and the effectiveness of adjustment assistance programs for American laborers impacted by trade, including a detailed account of the effects of community and regional displacements of labor. Additional research focuses on the impact that international migration of labor has upon domestic employment and earnings.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration. International research projects supported by NASA relate to such topics as international aircraft noise regulations, which might affect the design and foreign marketing of U.S. commercial aircraft, and research related to the development and application of solar and wind energy systems for remote or isolated areas.

National Endowment for the Humanities. The Division of Research Grants supports original basic research and editing projects in the humanities and in those areas of the social sciences that have humanistic content and employ humanistic methods. In particular, the Division's programs are aimed at building up the materials and resources necessary for conducting humanistic research in the United States. Awards are made through the Division of Fellowships to free an individual so that full-time study or research can be pursued for one year or less. The Division of Special Programs supports projects that lie outside the activities of the other program divisions, or which reach non-traditional constituency groups. The Youth Grants Program, which supports humanities projects by persons under 30 years of age, is located within this Division.

National Science Foundation. NSF initiates and supports fundamental and applied research in all the scientific disciplines, including the social and behavioral sciences. This support is made through grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements awarded to universities and nonprofit and other research organizations. Most of this research is directed to unresolved scientific questions concerning fundamental life processes, natural laws and phenomena, fundamental processes influencing man's environment and the forces impacting on man as a member of society as well as on the behavior of his society. Additional research focuses on selected societal problems of national importance and contributes to the knowledge required for their practical solution.

Smithsonian Institution. The Smithsonian Foreign Currency Program awards grants to U.S. institutions for basic research in archeology and related disciplines, systematic and environmental biology, astrophysics and earth sciences, and museum programs.

Department of State. The External Research Program, managed by the Office of Long-Range Assessments and Research, Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR), provides a link between the needs of the Department of State's policy, planning, and analytical offices on the one hand, and the capabilities of academic institutions, individual scholars, and other private experts, on the other. Emphases within the program vary from year to year to reflect the changing policy-related needs of the Department, but the program usually touches on all regions and all types of multiregional or global issues. INR also manages, on behalf of the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, a special allotment of funds to that bureau for research on its areas of policy concern.

Department of the Treasury. International Economic Analysis in Treasury conducts research into the outlook for the U.S. balance of payments, the characteristics and determinants of capital flows in and out of the United States, comparative growth, productivity and inflation performances among the industrial countries, the consequences of United States participation in the multilateral development banks, and the real economic impact on the United States and other countries of international trade flows, as well as of factors inhibiting these flows. Outside contractors are engaged from time to time when the existing staff does not have the time or the special expertise required to pursue issues in these areas that are of particular interest to policy making officials.